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ABSTRACT

In 1987, a survey was conducted to determine the characteristics of music programs at a sample of public community colleges in six southern states. Survey instruments were mailed to the chief instructional administrators at 93 two-year colleges, requesting information on program size, credits offered, numbers of full- and part-time music teachers, numbers of students enrolled in fall 1986 in various music courses, the availability of an associate degree with an emphasis or major in music, enrollment patterns, fees, and planned curricular changes. Study findings, based on responses from 56 administrators, included the following: (1) of the responding colleges, 53 offered music courses, 39 offered a planned two-year music degree program, 42 offered music theory, and 30 considered enrollments in their music programs to be satisfactory; (2) among the Alabama colleges, 3 had bands with an average enrollment of 20.3 students, 7 had choruses, 1 had an orchestra, 3 had show choirs, and 6 had stage bands; (3) the anticipated number of performances ranged from a low of 1 and 2 performances per term to a high of 51 performances per year for a Mississippi community college country/western ensemble; (4) a course in the fundamentals of music was required by many institutions as a prerequisite for enrollment in music theory; (5) average enrollments in fundamentals of music courses were highest (26.4 students) in Alabama colleges and lowest (10.8 students) in Tennessee colleges; and (6) special fees for music instruction ranged from zero for the Alabama community college system to a high at one Florida college of $90 per one credit/half-hour lesson per week. (UCM)

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COMMUNITY COLLEGE MUSIC SURVEY

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Dean of Instruction
Okaloosa-Walton Junior College
Niceville, Florida
July, 1987

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COMMUNITY COLLEGE MUSIC SURVEY

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OVERVIEW

This report reviews the responses to various data elements contained in a survey that was distributed in the spring of 1987 to chief instructional officers of **public** community colleges in 6 southern region states. The principal objectives of the study was to collect a set of data which would be of general interest to college and music program personnel and which might contribute to curriculum improvement. A majority of the institutions reported that enrollments in performance organizations, applied instruction, and in other music courses are acceptable for maintaining current levels of offerings in the categories as summarized in the study. Conversely, approximately 40 percent of the colleges across the southern region appear to be experiencing enrollment difficulties, some to the extent of curtailing courses and staff.

This report is organized into five principal categories as follows: (1) Overview, (2) Procedures, (3) Analysis of Data, (4) Special Comments and Review of Colleges by Size, and (5) Summary. By reference to the data summaries presented in the analysis section, comparisons of selected program categories may be made among institutions of like-size, as well as among those which reported satisfactory or nonsatisfactory music enrollments. These summaries indicate that the majority of public two-year community colleges continue to provide music instruction in some form within their fine arts and general education curricula, and many serve as the cultural focal points for their districts.

PROCEDURES

This survey attempted to identify selected music program characteristics from a sample of public community colleges in one region of the United States, including program size, credits offered, numbers of full- and part-time music teachers, and other items of interest. The survey instrument also requested the number of students enrolled during fall term, 1986 in various music ensembles, freshman and sophomore music theory, music literature, music history, humanities, and fundamentals of music. Respondents were asked to indicate if their colleges offer a two-year associate degree with an emphasis or major in music, numbers of music students, numbers of nonmusic majors enrolled in applied music courses, the stability of music enrollments (up, down, or about the same), applied music fees, if music enrollments are satisfactory to maintain current levels of course offerings, and to indicate any planned or anticipated changes in their programs.

The institutions selected for this survey consisted of public two-year junior and community colleges located in selected southern region states as listed in the 1986-87 Accredited Institutuions of Postsecondary Education, published by the American Council on Education. This was supplemented by a listing of representatives on the Florida Council on Instructional Affairs as prepared by the State Board of Community Colleges, identifying the different campuses of larger institutions which were sent separate survey instruments. Multiple mailings to these larger institutions contributed to a higher rate of return and provided a better picture of music offerings across this state.

Survey instruments were mailed in mid-January 1987, to the chief instructional officer at each of the public two-year community colleges identified in the sources cited

above--Alabama, 20; Florida, 28 colleges plus multiple campuses of the larger schools for a total of 34; Georgia,13; Louisiana, 2; Mississippi, 15; and Tennessee, 9. The greatest number of responses, and highest percent of return, were from Florida colleges, followed by Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, Tennessee, and Louisisna, respectively Through personal follow-up contacts made in March 1987, the Florida returns increased to 25 representing 23 of the state's 28 colleges. **Table 1** presents the distribution by state of colleges surveyed.

Table 1

DISTRIBUTION BY STATE OF COLLEGES SURVEYED

State	Surveys Mailed	Surveys Returned	Percent Returned	Schools With Music[a]
Alabama	20	10	50	10
Florida	34[b]	25	73.5	24
Georgia	13	7	53.8	5
Louisiana	2	1	50	1
Mississippi	15	7	46.7	7
Tennessee	9	6	66.7	6

[a]Responses which are included in the various survey analysis tables.
[b]Surveys were mailed to multiple campuses of the larger colleges with 25 responses representing 23 of the State's 28 community colleges -- an 82.1 percent return from Florida.

ANALYSIS OF DATA

Surveys were returned by 56 respondents as indicated in **Table 1**, (60.2 percent return), and efforts have been made through multiple data summaries and percentages to provide a snapshot view of music offerings among these southern region community colleges. While 60 percent of the colleges surveyed provided data about their programs, even if only to advise that music, per se, is not part of their curriculum, the 40 percent not responding may be assumed to offer similar programs. Generalizations may be made from the data in this study regarding state and region community college music offerings, but to evaluate or to make judgements regarding specific colleges on the basis of such limited information would be inappropriate. The data as summarized by state and other identified categories are presented in tables 2 through 10 and are discussed in the following subsections:

Music Curriculum

The number of colleges by state that reported to be offering a specified music curriculum leading to a two-year associate degree, together with a summary of music theory offerings, and the number of colleges reporting enrollments to be satisfactory for continuing their current level of music offerings are summarized in **Table 2**. (One response from Florida and two from Georgia were excluded on the basis of no music activities reported.) A review of this table indicates that of the 10 Alabama colleges responding to the survey, 9 indicated that they offer a planned two-year music degree program, 9 colleges offer music theory, and one college not reporting a specific degree program also offers music theory. In Florida, 14 reported to be offering the degree program--12 of these also offer music theory, 5 without the degree program offer theory.

TABLE 2

NUMBER OF COLLEGES REPORTING MUSIC DEGREE PROGRAMS, THEORY, AND SATISFACTORY MUSIC ENROLLMENTS

State	Schools With Music	With Music Degree	Music Theory Degree/No Degree		Enrollments Satisfactory
Alabama	10	9	9	1	6
Florida	24	14	12	5	13
Georgia	5	3	2	--	2
Louisiana	1	--	--	--	1
Mississippi	7	7	7	--	6
Tennessee	6	6	6	--	2

NOTE: One response from Florida and two from Georgia which reported no music offerings were excluded from the this table.

and 13 indicated that music enrollments are satisfactory to maintain current levels of course offerings. A further point for consideration is that many colleges offer nonspecific or "general" type programs containing music electives within an approved degree program, and these are reported in the "no degree" column in Table 2.

With declining enrollments and limited financial resources, many colleges find it quite difficult to maintain the desired levels of course offerings in music, art, physical education, and other non-general education disciplines. **Table 3** summarizes the responses to the question of satisfactory enrollments to maintain current levels of

TABLE 3

NUMBER AND PERCENT OF COLLEGES BY STATE REPORTING ACCEPTABLE AND NONACCEPTABLE LEVELS OF MUSIC ENROLLMENTS

State	Acceptable No.	Acceptable Percent	Unacceptable No.	Unacceptable Percent	Total Responses
Alabama	6	60	4	40	10
Florida	15	62.5	9	37.5	24
Georgia	2	40	3	60	5
Louisiana	1	100			1
Mississippi	6	85.7	1	14.3	7
Tennessee	2	33.3	4	66.7	6
Total	32	60.4	21	39.6	53

instruction. The mean response among southern region states was 60.4 percent having acceptable enrollment levels and 39.6 unacceptable. The responses from Mississippi are interesting in that approximately 85 percent of the colleges appear to have acceptable enrollment levels. The single Louisiana college, also, reported acceptable enrollments. Georgia and Tennessee, on the other hand, reported conditions in the opposite direction--40/60 and 33.3/66.7 percent, respectively, for acceptable and unacceptable enrollments to maintain current offerings. These data do not suggest that a large number

of programs in these states are in jeopardy due to low enrollments, although selected comments were made that indicated curtailments are certainly in the reviewing stages and might occur if increased enrollments are not realized in the near future.

Performing Organizations

Table 4 represents a summary of the mean enrollments or participation in selected performing organizations: band, orchestra, show choir, and stage band. Among the Alabama colleges responding to the survey, 3 have bands with an average enrollment of 20.3. Alabama chorus enrollments averaged 28.6 per college. One Alabama college reported an orchestra with 12 enrollments, however, this figure may be low since many colleges invite community musicians (nonstudents) to participate in performing groups. Such community participation helps to maintain valuable contacts with individuals who

TABLE 4

NUMBER OF COLLEGES BY STATE AND MEAN ENROLLMENTS
IN SELECTED PERFORMING ORGANIZATIONS

Total Replies:	Ala. (10)		Fla. (24)		Ga. (5)		La. (1)		Miss. (7)		Tenn. (6)	
Organization	No.	Enrl.	No.	Enrl.	No.	Enrl.	No.	Enrl.	No.	Enrl.	No.	Enrl.
Band	3	20.3	14	38.9	1	46	1	18	7	116.6	2	8
Chorus	7	28.6	21	36.4	4	20.7	1	24	7	40.3	6	31
Orchestra	1	12	6	43.2	1	24						
Show Choir	3	20	3	25							2	12
Stage Band	6	17	17	20.2	1	24			6	21.3	2	17.5

are usually quite anxious to support the music program and to be affiliated with an active performing organization. This, too, is another of the many community-oriented services provided by these two-year colleges.

Continuing with the review of Table 4 data, enrollments were highest among the Mississippi colleges with a mean membership figure or 116.6 in bands--two schools each reported 200 participants. Show choirs are entertaining for audiences, as well as enjoyable for participants, and Alabama and Florida each reported 3 such groups with Tennessee reporting 2. Choral music is offered in most colleges as indicated, but orchestras were reported only by 1 Alabama, 6 Florida, and 1 Georgia colleges.

The anticipated number of performances among the reporting institutions for 1986-87 are reported in **Table 5**, and these range from a low of 1 and 2 per term to anannual count of 40 and 45 for show choirs; the highest reported number of expected performances was 51 for a Mississippi community college country/western ensemble. It should be noted that performance data were provided for all but 1 college in Mississippi; the numbers for this state, therefore, are lower by 1 in Table 5 than in the preceeding table.

Ensembles

Most responding institutions reported instrumental and vocal ensembles, and **Table 6** represents a summary of these data. Various ensembles might be grouped for more convenient reporting, but this table reports the organizations by titles in alphabetical order as provided by the colleges. Vocal ensembles appeared more often than others, followed by brass, and then woodwind ensembles.

TABLE 5

NUMBER OF COLLEGES BY STATE AND MEAN NUMBER OF PERFORMANCES OF SELECTED ORGANIZATIONS

Total Replies:	Ala. (10)		Fla. (24)		Ga. (5)		La. (1)		Miss. (7)		Tenn. (6)	
Organization	No.	Prfm.	No.	Prfm.	No.	Prfm.	No.	Prfm.	No.	Prfm.	No.	Prfm.
Band	3	10.3	14	6.1	1	6	1	2	6	13	2	4
Chorus	7	6.3	21	5	4	10.8			6	12.5	6	7
Orchestra	1	2	6	3.3	1	11						
Show Choir	3	30									2	37.5
Stage Band	6	15.6	17	7.5	1	4			5	13.6	2	7

TABLE 6

NUMBER OF COLLEGES BY STATE AND MEAN ENROLLMENTS IN INSTRUMENTAL AND VOCAL ENSEMBLES

Item	Ensemble	Ala.		Fla.		Ga.		Miss.		Tenn.	
		No.	Enrl.	No.	Enrl.	No.	Enrl.	No.	Enrl.	No.	Enrl.
01	Barber Shop Chorus			1	28						
02	Brass	1	5	6	8.6	1	5	3	7.6		
03	Choral Society			1	75						
04	Class Piano									1	20
05	Country & Western							1	15		
06	Guitar Ensemble			1	8						
07	Instrumental Combo	1	3								
08	Jazz, Vocal/Instrumental			1	33						
09	Jazz Workshop			1	20						
10	Madrigal Singers			2	11						
11	Pep Band							1	151		
12	Piano Ensemble					1	6				
13	Pit Band							1	17		
14	Pop Ensemble									1	3
15	Show Choir with Band	1	22								
16	Sight Singing/Ear Training									1	12
17	String	1	2	3	7.3	1	5				
18	Vocal/Pop Jazz	1	6								
19	Vocal	4	13.2	9	16.1	3	6.3	4	15.5	4	16.5
20	Woodwind	2	4.5	5	9	1	7				

Music Foundations

Enrollment data were requested for certain lecture courses which are usually required of music students in many programs: (1) fundamentals of music, (2) music history, (3) music literature, (4) music theory, and (5) courses in the humanities -- the

latter included due to coverage of the arts in this series as offered by some institutions. A course in the fundamentals of music is required by many institutions prior to enrolling for music theory, or in some cases students sit for a proficiency examination in fundamentals before beginning the theory sequence. Some colleges, also, offer sight singing and ear training as a prerequisite to theory, while others include these topics within the theory courses. Participation data in the selected courses as surveyed are reported in **Table 7**.

TABLE 7

NUMBER OF COLLEGES BY STATE AND MEAN ENROLLMENTS
IN SELECTED LECTURE COURSES

Total Survey Replies:	Ala. (10)		Fla. (24)		Ga. (5)		Miss. (7)		Tenn. (6)	
Course	No.	Enrl.	No.	Enrl.	No.	Enrl.	No.	Enrl.	No.	Enrl.
Fundamentals of Music	5	26.4	11	20.7			3	12	5	13.2
Humanities	3	21.2	13	113			5	95	5	42.5
Music History	1	10	10	17.3	2	19	4	6.2		
Music Literature	3	15	7	26	1	3	5	14.6	3	4
Music Theory, Freshman	10	12.9	18	19.4	2	23.5	7	15.1	6	10.8
Music Theory, Sophomore	7	4	17	8.9	2	4	6	5.7	6	5.5

The average fundamentals of music enrollments in Fall 1986, were highest among Alabama colleges with 26.4, followed by 20.7 in Florida, 13.2 in Tennessee, and 12 in Mississippi. Freshman theory enrollments in Fall 1986, were highest in Georgia with 23.5 followed by Florida with 19.4, Mississippi 15.1, Alabama 12.9, and Tennessee 10.8. Sophomore theory enrollments for Fall 1986, were considerably lower than freshman theory, implying significant attrition during the preceeding year when those students began the rigorous freshman sequence.

Applied Music Instruction

Applied music data were collected for enrollments in principal applied categories: brasses, keyboard (piano and organ), percussions, strings, voice, and woodwinds. Participation by state and principal category are reported in **Table 8**. A comparison of various groupings of mean enrollments indicates certain interesting observations, e.g., brass/woodwinds within each state and among the states are similar--Alabama 3.2/3.2, Florida 5.4/6.1, Georgia 2/2, Mississippi 4.2/4.6, and Tennessee 2.5/2.4. Except for keyboard enrollments among the 7 colleges in Alabama where enrollments were almost double those in voice, the numbers for piano and voice were, also, similar among the states--Alabama 31.4/16, Florida 5.4/6.1, Georgia 5/8, Mississippi 20.6/18.6, and Tennessee 25.6/27. Percussion enrollments are similar to those of brass and woodwinds, and strings are somewhat higher as reported in **Table 8.**

The applied music section of the survey requested responses on the level of instruction and the number of full and part-time teachers for each instrument. Data on the levels of applied instruction were sparsely reported and of minimum value. The question on number of teachers provided less than adequate data as some teachers were reported on multiple lines of the survey representing different instruments. The number of full-time and adjunct faculty working in the programs as compared with total enrollments would have been useful data for comparison purposes, and perhaps such data may be obtained in a subsequent survey.

TABLE 8

NUMBER OF COLLEGES BY STATE AND MEAN ENROLLMENTS
IN APPLIED MUSIC INSTRUCTION

Instrument	Total Replies:	Ala. (10)		Fla. (24)		Ga. (5)		Miss. (7)		Tenn. (6)	
		No.	Enrl.	No.	Enrl.	No.	Enrl.	No.	Enrl.	No.	Enrl.
Brasses		5	3.2	14	5.4	1	2	5	4.2	2	2.5
Keyboard		7	31.4	17	18.5	1	5	5	20.6	3	25.6
Percussions		3	1.2	12	3.8			5	3.4	1	5
Strings		4	9.3	12	12.2			1	10	3	16
Voice		6	16	18	19.4	1	8	5	18.6	3	27
Woodwinds		6	3.2	14	6.1	1	2	5	4.6	3	2.4

Applied Music Fees

The survey asked for applied and other special fees per credit hour, and as might be expected, the range and diversity of such fees are almost as varied as the colleges. **Table 9** contains a summary of the reported fees. The Alabama community college

TABLE 9

APPLIED MUSIC FEES, RANGE AND AVERAGE BY STATE
PER CREDIT/HALF HOUR LESSON PER WEEK

State	Survey Replies	Fee Replies	Fees Per Credit/Half Hr Lesson Per Week		
			Low	High	Average
Alabama	No applied music fees charged in this state system				
Florida	24	21	15	90	47.85
Georgia	5	4	35	60	48.75
Mississippi	7	5	22.50	75	39.38
Tennessee	6	6	20	35	30.83

system, however, appears consistent in that no special fees other than standard per credit hour rates are permitted, i.e., no special applied music fees.

Applied fees reported by 21 Florida colleges range from a low of $15 (one charges no fee) to a high of $90 per credit hour for nonmusic majors (usually for a single half-hour lesson per week) with an average of $47.85. One Florida college has no applied fees but does charge $20 per term for use of practice rooms or for instrument rental. The fees reported by 4 Georgia colleges range from $35 to $60 with an average of $48.75. Five Mississippi colleges reported fees ranging from $22.50 to $75 (one reported no fee) with an average of $39.38. Charges among the 6 Tennessee colleges range from $20 to $35 with an average of $30.83; one also reported a $10 fee for class piano.

Special Comments and Review of Colleges by Size

The survey further asked if any program changes or adjustments are planned for the near future and to provide any additional information which might be of particular

interest; selected responses and comments are provided below. **APPENDIX A** provides an alphabetic listing of institutions by state that responded to the survey and **APPENDIX B** contains a listing of the same colleges but in ascending order by total college enrollment. (The enrollment figures in this table were not the estimates provided through the survey but those enrollments [probably official college data] reported in the American Council on Education's 1986-87 Accredited Institutions of Postsecondary Education.) Appendix B further provides data elements which may be useful in comparing programs: (1) total college enrollments -- useful in comparing of selected program elements for institutions of similar size, (2) music theory enrollments as of Fall term, 1986, (3) whether music enrollments are satisfactory to maintain current levels of course offerings, and (4) various comments as memtioned above, some of which are particularly worthy of note:

1. One relatively small Alabama college with unsatisfactory enrollments indicated that there is a trend toward commercial music.
2. The Dean of one of the larger colleges advised that subsequent to major personnel adjustments in their music program, at which time additional highly competent and motivated faculty were employed, enrollments in all music courses, including performance organizations, immediately started an upward trend. Scholarship contributions have increased, and music students earn minimum wage rates for documented rehearsal and performance time--costly, but very effective and popular among students.
3. A medium size college in Florida has deleted the 4th term of theory due to increased AA Degree skill requirements. This would allow room in a 60 to 64 semester credit program for additional general education credits. This college plans to add new unique programs in commercial and church music.
4. All but one of the Mississippi colleges reported satisfactory enrollments, and one of these also reported to have a very active Country/Western music program and offers a 2-year nontransfer music degree.
5. One of the Tennessee colleges reported that due to requirements of maintaining a minimum class size of 15, many music classes are offered on a prorated basis, i.e., for a 3 credit class with 10 students, the teacher receives 2 credits toward a full load; the balance of a 15 credit hour full load is then made up from other courses or from noninstructional assignments.

The public community colleges responding to this survey ranged in size from 369 for Waycross Junior College to 31,414 for Miami-Dade Community College, which was more than double the enrollment of the next closest insititution reported. As indicated in **Table 10**, only one institution exceeds 15,000 enrollment, whereas 46 survey responses (86.8 percent) represented institutions with enrollments under 10,000 students. Based on the total 53 responses, 60.4 percent reported satisfactory music enrollments, while 39.6 percent of the community colleges are experiencing low enrollment conditions to the extent that the very existence of some programs appear threatened.

SUMMARY

This report has reviewed the various data elements which were included in a survey distributed to **public** community colleges in 6 southern region states in January, 1987. The principle objectives of the survey were to obtain a set of data which might be of general interest to college personnel and which might be utilized to facilitate curriculum improvements. Data provided by 53 college responses were summarized into multiple configurations to provide a broad picture of music offerings among the public supported community colleges representing Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Tennessee.

TABLE 10

DISTRIBUTION OF COLLEGES BY SIZE AND NUMBER
REPORTING SATISFACTORY MUSIC ENROLLMENTS

Total Enrollment	Number of Colleges	Music Enrollments Satisfactory	
		Yes	No
<1000	9	7	2
1000-1999	11	7	4
2000-2999	7	4	3
3000-3999	6	2	4
4000-4999	4	3	1
5000-5999	1	1	
6000-6999	3	1	2
7000-7999	1	1	
8000-8999	3	1	2
9000-9999	1		1
10000-10999	1	1	
11000-11999	2	2	1
12000-12999			
13000-13999	1	1	
14000-14999	1	1	
>15000	2	1	1

NOTE: The two colleges reported with enrollments of >15,000 represent two campuses of Miami-Dade Community College which has a combined multi-campus enrollment of over 30,000.

The colleges responding to the survey ranged in size from a low of 369 to one with total enrollments for multiple campuses exceeding 31,000 students. The majority of these institutions (60.4 percent) reported that fall term, 1986 music enrollments were satisfactory, and they anticipated little difficulty in maintaining current levels of course offerings; however, 39.6 percent indicated that enrollments were not sufficiently strong to maintain current levels. It is unlikely that 40 percent of our community colleges plan to significantly curtail their music curricula, although the data do suggest that many programs may be fiscally unstable due to low enrollments, and some action is under consideration by selected colleges if the trend does not change. It is evident, also, that most, if not all, colleges are committed to maintaining for the benefit of students and community a musical presence to some degree, regardless of enrollment trends.

Many of the reporting institutions offer applied music instruction, and the special fees for this activity range from zero for the total Alabama community college system to a high figure at one Florida college of $90 for one credit/half hour lesson per week. The average fee for applied instruction charged by 36 colleges in 4 states reporting such fees were as follows: Georgia $48.75, Florida $47.85, Mississippi $39.38, and Tennessee $30.83 per credit.

The report also provided the average enrollments by state in various ensembles and performing organizations, as well as the average number of performances expected during 1986-87. Average enrollments in selected lecture courses were summarizied by

state for (1) Fundamentals of Music, (2) Humanities, (3) Music History, (4) Music Literature, and (5) Music Theory. Theory enrollments were reported for both freshman and sophomore levels, with attrition from the first to second levels being quite high.

This was a survey of music offerings and participation among public community colleges across 6 southern states, suggesting that considerable room remains for improvement in terms of enrollments. Regardless of enrollments, however, this segment of the education community continues to fulfill its mission of providing a wide selection of instructional activities to meet the broadest spectrum of local interests and needs.

APPENDIX A

PARTICIPATING COLLEGES BY STATE

1 Brewer State Junior College
Fayette, Al. 35555

2 Enterprise State Community College
P. O. Box 1300
Enterprise, Al. 36330

3 Geo. C. Wallace State Community College
Dothan, Al. 36303

4 Jefferson State Junior College
PinsonValley Parkway/2601 Carson Road
Birmingham, Al. 35215

5 Jefferson State Junior College
Brewton, Al. 36426

6 John C. Calhoun State Jr. College
P. O. Box 2216
Decatur, Al. 35602

7 Lurleen B. Wallace State Community College
Andalusia, Al. 36420

8 Northeast Alabama State Junior College
Rainesville, Al. 35986

9 Northwest Alabama State Jr. College
Phil Campbell, Al. 35581

10 Snead State Community College
Boaz, Al. 35957

11 Broward Community College, Central
3501 Southwest Davie Road
Davie, Fl. 33314

12 Chipola Junior College
Marianna, Fl. 32446

13 Daytona Beach Community College
P. O. Box 1111
Daytona Beach, Fl. 32015

14 Edison Community College
8099 College Parkway
Fort Myers, Fl. 33906

15 Florida Community College, South Campus
11901 Beach Boulevard
Jacksonville, Fl. 32216

16 Florida Keys Community College
Key West, Fl. 33040

17 Gulf Coast Community College
Panama City, Fl. 32401

18 Hillsborough Community College
P. O. Box 22127
Tampa, Fl. 33630

19 Indian River Community College
3209 Virginia Ave.
Fort Pierce, Fl. 33450

20 Lake City Community College
Route 3, Box 7
Lake City, Fl. 32055

21 Lake-Sumpter Community College
Leesburg, Fl. 32778

22 Manatee Community College, Bradenton
P. O. Box 1849
Bradenton, Fl. 33506

23 Miami-Dade Com. College, South
11011 S.W. 104th Street
Miami, Fl. 33176

24 Miami-Dade Com. College, Wolfson
300 N.E. 2nd Avenue
Miami, Fl. 33132

25 North Florida Junior College
1000 Turner Davis Drive
Madison, Fl. 32340

26 Okaloosa-Walton Junior College
Nicoville, Fl. 32578

27 Pensacola Junior College
1000 College Boulevard
Pensacola, Fl. 32504

28 Polk Community College
999 Avenue "H," NE
Winter Haven Fl. 33881

29 Santa Fe Community College
P. O. Box 1530
Gainesville, Fl. 32602

30 Seminole Community College
Sanford, Fl. 32771

31 St. Johns River Community College
Palatka, Fl. 32077

32 St. Petersburg Com. College
P. O. Box 13489
St. Petersburg, Fl. 33733

33 Tallahassee Community College
444 Appleyard Drive
Tallahassee, Fl. 32304

34 Valencia Com. College, East
P. O. Box 3028
Orlando, Fl. 32802

35 Atlanta Junior College
1630 Stewart Ave., S.W.
Atlanta, Ga. 30310

36 DeKalb Community College
3251 Panthersville Rd.
Decatur, Ga. 30089

37 Emanuel Co. Community College
Swainsboro, Ga. 30401

38 Macon Junior College
Macon, Ga. 31297

39 Waycross Junior College
2001 Francis Street
Waycross, Ga. 31501

40 Bossier Parrish Community College
2719 Airline Drive, North
Bossier City, La. 71111

41 Copiah-Lincoln Junior College
Wesson, Ms. 39191

42 Hinds Junior College
Raymond, Ms. 39154

43 Meridian Junior College
5500 Highway 19 N.
Meridian, Ms. 39305

44 Mississippi Gulf Coast Junior College
Perkinston, Ms. 39573

45 Northeast Mississippi Junior College
Booneville, Ms. 38829

APPENDIX A

PARTICIPATING COLLEGES BY STATE

46 Northwest Mississippi Junior College
Senatobia, Ms. 38668

47 Southwest Mississippi Junior College
Summit Ms. 39666

48 Chattanooga State Tech.Community College
4501 Amnicola Highway
Chattanooga, Tn. 37406

49 Columbia State Community College
P. O. Box 1315
Columbia, Tn. 38401

50 Roan State Community College
Patton Lane
Harriman, Tn. 37748

51 Shelby State Community College
P. O. Box 40568
Memphis, Tn. 38174

52 Volunteer St.Community College
Gallatin, Tn. 37066

53 Walters State Community College
500 S. Davy Crockett Parkway
Morristown, Tn. 37813

APPENDIX B

COLLEGES BY SIZE, SELECTED ENROLLMENTS, AND COMMENTS

College			College Enrollment	Enrollments Satisfactory	Music Theory, Fall '86 Freshman	Sophomore
Wayoross Junior College	Wayoross,	Ga.	369	No	5	3
Comments: Music program may be retrenched if enrollments do not increase.						
Emanuel Co. Community College	Swainsboro,	Ga.	518	Yes		
Comments:						
Brewer State Junior College	Fayette,	Al.	611	Yes	12	
Comments: Concert band may be dropped.						
Lurleen B. Wallace State Community College	Andalusia,	Al.	678	Yes	10	
Comments:						
Jefferson Davis Junior College	Brewton,	Al.	725	Yes	10	2
Comments: Fundamentals offered only in summer. Program has two full-time music teachers.						
Bossier Parrish Community College	Bossier City,	La.	727	Yes		
Comments: Music is part of the Community Service Division.						
Florida Keys Community College	Key West,	Fl.	889	Yes	10	
Comments: Class piano 45, Class voice 20						
Northeast Alabama State Junior College	Rainesville,	Al.	891	No	8	1
Comments: Trends are toward commercial music and jazz appreciation.						
St. Johns River Community College	Palatka,	Fl.	928	Yes	7	1
Comments: High school students may complete graduation requirements through college music program						
Northwest Alabama State Jr. College	Phil Campbell,	Al.	1,020	Yes	12	3
Comments: College planning to increase faculty beyond current 1 F-T and 1 P-T.						
Southwest Mississippi Junior College	Summit	Ms.	1,065	Yes	8	3
Comments:						
Snead State Community College	Boaz,	Al.	1,072	No	20	3
Comments: Most music students come from feeder schools with programs limited to band only.						
Lake-Sumpter Community College	Leesburg,	Fl.	1,118	No		
Comments: Struggling to maintain music program. Part-time instructors only.						
Macon Junior College	Macon,	Ga.	1,187	No		
Comments: Trying to revive music program through expanded choral performing opportunities.						
Atlanta Junior College	Atlanta,	Ga.	1,258	Yes		
Comments:						
Chipola Junior College	Marianna,	Fl.	1,323	Yes	14	7
Comments: Music majors audition for placement and for scholarships. Nonreplacement of retired band director has affected instrumental enrollments.						
North Florida Junior College	Madison,	Fl.	1,417	Yes		
Comments:						
Columbia State Community College	Columbia,	Tn.	1,394	No	2	1
Comments: Music Appreciation is in general education core.						
Enterprise State Community College	Enterprise,	Al.	1,891	Yes	12	4
Comments: String enrollments represent 30 guitar students.						
Copiah-Lincoln Junior College	Wesson,	Ms.	1,926	Yes	15	7
Comments: Music enrollments are borderline.						
Volunteer St.Community College	Gallatin,	Tn.	2,084	Yes	15	6
Comments: Students enrolled in most applied categories. Traditonal freshman/sophomore music curriculum.						
Northeast Mississippi Junior College	Booneville,	Ms.	2,212	Yes	23	8
Comments: Very active Country/Western program offering 2-year nontransfer degree.						
Geo. C. Wallace State Community College	Dothan,	Al.	2,405	No	10	
Comments: Keyboard enrollments dropping. Two F-T piano teachers. Enrollments in most applied categories.						
Lake City Community College	Lake City,	Fl.	2,550	Yes	6	5
Comments: Two F-T instructors teach most music courses. Some nonstudents in performing groups.						
Walters State Community College	Morristown,	Tn.	2,578	No	12	6
Comments: Only Music Theory, Appreciation, and Ensembles offered due to College need for averaging class sizes at 25.						
Roan State Community College	Harriman,	Tn.	2,660	No	8	7
Comments: Music Lit. offered alternate years. State requires 15 per class; College carrying music on prorated basis, i.e., for a 3 credit class with 10 students, teacher receives 2 credits toward full load.						

APPENDIX B

COLLEGES BY SIZE, SELECTED ENROLLMENTS, AND COMMENTS

College			College Enrollment	Enrollments Satisfactory	Music Theory, Fall '86 Freshman	Sophomore
Gulf Coast Community College	Panama City,	Fl.	2,849	Yes	40	5
Comments: All music students take class piano except piano majors.						
Polk Community College	Winter Haven	Fl.	3,079	No	20	8
Comments: Declining enrollments have forced a reliance on part-time faculty. Community musicians participate in orchestra and chorus. Music count based on theory enrollments.						
Okaloosa-Walton Junior College	Niceville,	Fl.	3,376	Yes		
Comments: All humanities courses, including art, music, and theatre, meet 6000 wd. gen. ed. requirement. Chorus and orchestra supported under Student Activities.						
Shelby State Community College	Memphis,	Tn.	3,384	No	10	3
Comments: Some required courses must be offered as Independent Study due to low enrollments.						
Tallahassee Community College	Tallahassee,	Fl.	3,573	No		
Comments:						
Meridian Junior College	Meridian,	Ms.	3,750	No	10	6
Comments: Applied enrollments in all categories except strings. Many community-based ensembles--all working well.						
Northwest Mississippi Junior College	Senatobia,	Ms.	3,756	Yes	20	6
Comments: Adding course to meet fine arts requirements in General Education.						
Edison Community College	Fort Myers,	Fl.	4,078	Yes	35	16
Comments: Approx. 340 annual headcount in music with enrollments in most applied instruments--2 FT piano, 1 FT woodwind, and several PT applied teachers.						
Manatee Community College, Bradenton	Bradenton,	Fl.	4,308	No	25	7
Comments: Multi-campus college with music only on one campus.						
Chattanooga State Tech.Community College	Chattanooga,	Tn.	4,612	Yes	18	10
Comments: New Programs: Commercial Music and Audio Technology						
Jefferson State Junior College	Birmingham,	Al.	4,846	Yes	20	5
Comments: Applied enrollments in woodwinds, strings, keyboard, and voice						
Indian River Community College	Fort Pierce,	Fl.	5,873	Yes	12	6
Comments:						
John C. Calhoun State Jr. College	Decatur,	Al.	6,004	No	15	10
Comments: Music enrollments barely adequate, but college committed to continuing program.						
Seminole Community College	Sanford,	Fl.	6,359	No	23	11
Comments:						
Santa Fe Community College	Gainesville,	Fl.	6,414	Yes	20	8
Comments:						
Hinds Junior College	Raymond,	Ms.	7,645	Yes	10	4
Comments: Applied enrollments for most instruments; enrollments in music appreciation have doubled in past 2 years.						
Hillsborough Community College	Tampa,	Fl.	8,165	No	23	7
Comments: Multi-campus college with music only on one campus.						
Mississippi Gulf Coast Junior College	Perkinston,	Ms.	8,404	Yes	20	
Comments: FT teachers, 1 each: Band/Inst. Applied, Chior, Piano. PT: 1 instrumental and 1 dance.						
Valencia Com. College, East	Orlando,	Fl.	8,523	No		
Comments: Level IV Music Theory deleted due to increased skills required in A.A. Degree. College planning to add commercial music, church music, and orchestral programs.						
Pensacola Junior College	Pensacola,	Fl.	9,912	No	17	11
Comments: Music Humanities changed to Music Appreciation.						
Daytona Beach Community College	Daytona Beach,	Fl.	10,553	Yes	15	8
Comments: Very active program. Strings include 30 guitar and 5 harp students. Scholarships for majors based on performance participation at min.wage rate. Fresh/Soph years mesh with jr/sr at FSU. Excellent music staff.						
DeKalb Community College	Decatur,	Ga.	11,485	No	42	12
Comments: Difficult to maintain full curriculum with limited enrollments. Students in all applied categories. Community members in performing groups.						
St. Petersburg Com. College	St. Petersburg,	Fl.	11,779	Yes	25	17
Comments: Music offered only on one campus of multi-campus college. Advanced applied lessons offered for most instruments. Students must take fundamentals of music or pass an entry test before taking music theory.						

APPENDIX B

COLLEGES BY SIZE, SELECTED ENROLLMENTS, AND COMMENTS

College			College Enrollment	Enrollments Satisfactory	Music Theory, Fall '86 Freshman	Sophomore
Florida Community College, South Campus	Jacksonville,	Fl.	13,353	Yes	18	9
Comments: Students audition for theory placement. Plans are to divide theory into separate courses for written and aural instruction.						
Broward Community College, Central	Davie,	Fl.	14,403	Yes	25	15
Comments: Applied students required to enroll for theory and one ensemble.						
Miami-Dade Com. College, South	Miami,	Fl.	31,414	Yes		
Comments: Program includes both jazz and traditional music with over 300 applied students (recitals required). Enrollments reported for one campus of a multi-campus college.						
Miami-Dade Com. College, Wolfson	Miami,	Fl.	31,414	No	15	10
Comments: Enrollments barely satisfactory to maintain current music offerings. Enrollments reported for one campus of a multi-campus college.						

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